

# POTOSI JOURNAL.

F. M. DEGENDOERF, Publisher.  
POTOSI, : : : MISSOURI.

## HAPPENINGS OF A WEEK IN BRIEF

### SUMMARY OF MOST INTEREST- ING EVENTS OF PAST SEVEN DAYS.

#### WHAT CONGRESS IS DOING

**Progress of the Russo-Japanese War in the Far East—News from All Parts of the Union and the Latest Foreign Intelligence.**

#### RUSSIAN REIGN OF TERROR.

After the riots at Baku 300 corpses were counted in the streets. The dead are said to have been largely Armenians.

Grand Duke Sergius' funeral was held in Moscow without any violence being offered the attending nobility.

M. De Witte, president of the Russian council of ministers, resigned after the czar refused to broaden the scope of reforms.

Five hundred persons have been killed in the street fighting at Baku in the Russian Caucasus.

Owing principally to the strike western Poland is completely cut off from communication with middle and western Europe except by telegraph.

Demonstrations of strikers on railways in Poland have been granted.

#### CONGRESSIONAL.

The senate on the 23rd sent to conference the stained and Panama canal government bills. A large number of private bills, including 355 pension bills, were passed. The sundry civil bill, enacted most of the time of the house, acted being taken on a number of minor amendments. On Sunday a memorial session of the house was held, at which eloquent tributes were offered to the memory of the late Mr. Mahoney, of Illinois; the late Mr. Croft of South Carolina, and the late Mr. Oles of New York.

The senate buried the rate legislation at this session by deciding to hold recess hearings. Hope for action at the next session depends on agitation.

In the house of representatives on the 24th the fight of many years waged against the appropriation of \$120,000 for rental of the old New York custom house resulted in a victory for its opponents.

The president has issued a proclamation convening the senate in special session at 12 o'clock noon on March 4 next to receive such communications as may be made by the executive.

The river and harbor appropriation bill passed the house on the 23d. The total amount carried by the bill is \$12,234,657.

The house on the 21st, passed the Philippine tariff bill, practically as it came from committee, and with but little discussion. There was no especial opposition to it.

#### RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

A fierce battle extended along the entire Russian front. The Japanese renewed their attack on the Russian left and opened bombardment on the center. Kuropatkin attacked Oyama's left. The casualties are heavy.

Twenty Japanese torpedo boats and a large warship are on their way to Vladivostok.

The emperor of Russia has elected to continue the war. His position is absolutely firm, and the German court has been advised in that sense. The war will be pressed with the utmost energy, the domestic situation being now within the control of the authorities.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

The North sea commission in Paris decided that Admiral Rojestvensky's Baltic fleet was not justified in firing on the Hull trawlers and that there were no hostile torpedo boats about at the time.

Fire in Hot Springs, Ark., caused the death of three persons and a property loss of more than \$100,000. Two thousand persons are homeless. The fashionable hotel section escaped damage.

The Illinois Central terminals at New Orleans, covering nearly a mile of river frontage, with 15 cottages, hundreds of cars and immense quantities of merchandise, were burned, with a loss estimated at \$5,000,000.

Because he was snubbed by a girl at a dance near Greensburg, Pa., a man started a fight, which resulted in the killing of two men and wounding of six others.

Miss Bessie Irbly, the 18-year-old daughter of Marshal J. P. Irbly, of Ardmore, T. A., accidentally shot and killed Clarence Morgan, her sweetheart. They were playing with a gun which was supposed not to be loaded.

Boot and shoe manufacturers of the United States organized a national organization at New York, with John Hanan as president.

President Roosevelt, talking at the University of Pennsylvania's celebration of Washington's birthday, said American safety lies in a big navy.

An Indiana legislator during a house session exhibited \$100 offered to him as a bribe to influence his vote on the anti-cigarette bill and later accused a former state senator.

A New York court dismissed the suit of John R. Platt against Hannah Elias to recover \$685,285.

A resolution was introduced in the Kansas senate providing for an investigation of the following alleged combines: Rice, grain, implement, milling and lumber.

Reports from the northern peninsula of Michigan say that wolves are slaughtering the deer there by hundreds.

A parcels post treaty with the United States. It will be effective by April 1.

Emperor Francis Joseph has been approached with the suggestion that he act as mediator in the war, according to a dispatch from Vienna. It is not believed that he will act.

France will spend \$200,000,000 on its navy in the next ten years.

While a woman performer was singing on the stage of the Chicago opera house a man in the balcony committed suicide by shooting himself.

Judge E. F. Dunne was nominated as democratic candidate for mayor of Chicago, with F. W. Block for treasurer.

W. B. Monk for attorney, and Adrian C. Anson, the famous baseball player, for clerk.

The Grand opera house, the second oldest playhouse in Akron, O., was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$30,000.

As a result of an explosion in shaft No. 1 of the United Coal & Coke company at Wilcox, W. Va., 23 miners are supposed to have lost their lives. Fifteen bodies have been recovered.

During a two weeks' religious revival in Louisville, Ky., just closed, 6,500 persons confessed Christianity. As about 65,000 of Louisville's 225,000 population had no church affiliation before the revival began, the two weeks' work resulted in the conversion of ten per cent of the unchurched.

A dispatch from Odessa says it is reported there that ten Jews have been killed and 30 wounded in an anti-Jewish riot at Theodosia.

Philip Burke and his wife, Eliza, were killed in Chicago of the murder of Andrew Larson and given 15 years each in the penitentiary.

An anti-combine bill passed the lower house in Indiana.

Floods in Italy swallowed whole families and rendered 2,000 homeless.

Mrs. Roosevelt's inaugural ball gown was made in New York at a total cost of \$1,200.

The Irishman commission has signed a report recommending the building of a new canal.

W. A. Lowell, on trial in Chicago for wildest insurance operations, was found guilty and given a prison term with a fine of \$1,000.

Edward Cooper, a former mayor of New York and son of Peter Cooper, died suddenly from the effects of a stroke of apoplexy a week ago.

Maj. Robert Clark, who officiated at the laying of the corner stone of the Washington monument in 1848, died at Erie, Pa., aged 89 years.

President Roosevelt appointed United States Senator Quarles, of Wisconsin, to be federal judge for the eastern Wisconsin district, and Judge Seaman, the present incumbent to be United States circuit judge for the Seventh circuit. Later the president determined to withdraw Senator Quarles' name from nomination for the judgeship until March 4.

The attending physician says that Sir Henry Irving is completely run down, and that it is impossible at present to make any safe prediction concerning the prospects of his reappearance on the stage.

Maj. James C. Carlton, president of the National Mexican War Veterans' association, died at Bedford, Ind., as the result of a stroke of paralysis. He was 73 years old.

Piercing of the Simpson tunnel through the Alps has been completed. The work was commenced in 1888. The meeting of the two boring parties (Swiss and Italian) was signaled throughout Switzerland by ringing of church bells and salutes by cannon. The tunnel is about 12 miles long, and cost \$15,000,000.

The jury in the case of Print Cooley, charged with killing James Smith in What Cheer, Ia., last October, returned a verdict of "guilty" as charged.

Frederick Whitley, who was a judge of the slave court under William H. Seward, died at Rochester, N. Y., aged 77.

Louis M. Hardy and wife, aged about 40 years, were found dead in bed at Homer, Mich. Each had been shot once in the head and once in the heart. The police are working on a theory of murder.

The petition for the pardon of Jesse Pomeroy, now serving a life sentence in the Massachusetts state prison for the murder of two children in 1874, has been placed on file by Gov. Douglas. This means that the pardon will not be granted.

Standard Oil stock fell to \$50 a share on the Broad street curb in New York, representing a loss of \$14,000,000 in value since the publication of the president's order for an investigation.

A comparison between railway accidents in the United States and Prussia, shows that deaths are three times more frequent in the United States, and collisions three and one-half times, while the number of persons killed or wounded is 36 times greater.

Walter Nettleton, a ten-year-old boy living at Grand Marais, Mich., fell into a vat of boiling lard in croquette. With water below zero and his body literally cooked from the waist down, he ran home one mile and died.

Washington has begun to assume holiday air in honor of the approaching inaugural ceremonies. Flags and bunting are being hung from the fronts of buildings. Reviewing stands are rapidly rising, covering the entire line of march from Seventeenth street to the capitol.

Would-be assassins failed in an attempt on the life of President Morales, of San Domingo. Five assailants were captured.

Mr. Chadwick, in the Cleveland bankruptcy hearing, refused to answer any questions and was upheld by the court.

The roof of a building being reconstructed for a theater at Marysville, Cal., collapsed on account of a defective truss. One man was killed and two injured.

John Henry Vier, deputy United States marshal of the Indian Territory, was shot and killed in the territory by Charley Wickley, a Cherokee Indian.

The bursting of mill stones in the flour mill at the Trappist monastery at Oka, Que., resulted in the death of two monks and the severe wounding of an assistant.

Russia has notified America of its willingness to accept Mr. Meyer, who is proposed to succeed Mr. McCormick.

All the men entombed by the explosion in the Virginia mine in Alabama, 160 in number, are thought to be dead. Forty-five bodies have been recovered.

Kansas officials have received assurances that the legislatures of Illinois, Colorado, Texas, Oklahoma and California are strongly in favor of the oil grant being waged by Kansas.

Gen. Lew Wallace's will has been admitted to probate. It was executed November 10, 1884, and bequeaths to his widow, Susan E. Wallace, and her heirs, without restriction, the estate in its entirety. The estate is supposed to be worth over a half a million dollars.

William Metcalf, said to be the last white survivor of the Custer massacre on the Little Big Horn river, was found guilty of manslaughter in the first degree in New York.

Weekly trade reviews report an improvement in business due to the passing of severe winter weather. Jobbers are kept busy and the retail movement grows.

The anniversary of the uprising of 1895 in Santiago, always a national holiday, was celebrated with unusual significance by the unveiling in Havana of a magnificent statue of Jose Marti, the Washington of Cuba.

Jonathan Ross, former chief justice of the state supreme court and former United States senator, died at St. Johnsbury, Vt., of injuries received when his sleigh was struck by a train and Mrs. Ross was killed.

Rev. Joshua Godley, a minister of the Southern Methodist church, is dead at Bethel Ridge, Ky., aged 92 years. He had been a preacher for 70 years, and five of his sons are ministers.

A peace jubilee in 1915 to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the close of the civil war was proposed to President Roosevelt Thursday by Newell Sanders, of Chattanooga, Tenn.

Gov. Hoch has signed the bill providing for separate high schools for whites and blacks at Kansas City, Kan.

President Roosevelt has decided to appoint A. C. Smith, of Storm Lake, Ia., as collector of internal revenue for the Northern district of Iowa, to succeed J. C. Sammis, resigned.

The anti-tipping bill, introduced in the Missouri legislature by Dr. Almon Tubbs, was killed in the lower house of the legislature by a vote of 65 to 60.

Col. Charles S. Arnel, one of the best-known insurance men in the south, and a distinguished citizen of Atlanta, Ga., committed suicide at his residence by shooting.

W. A. Nelden, who had just retired as president and manager of the W. A. Nelson Drug company, committed suicide at Salt Lake City, Utah, by shooting.

Ill health and recent financial losses are given as the probable cause.

The Indiana house of representatives passed the Davis anti-pass bill, which prohibits the issuance of railroad passes to any citizen of the state, by a vote of 35 to 9.

For the first time in the history of the city, Baltimore is without oysters during the season. Dealers say lovers of the bivalve must expect to do without them until a thaw comes, which will enable the dredgers to get a fresh supply.

The Wisconsin state assembly unanimously passed a bill prohibiting the sale of giant firecrackers and other dangerous explosives.

The doorkeeper of the Indiana house declares that other representatives received white envelopes from an alleged brother, and they spoke against the anti-pass bill.

The president, it is said, has decided to call an extra session of congress in October.

A coroner's jury in Chicago held bizzamist Johann Hoch to await the action of the grand jury on a charge of wife poisoning.

Emperor William praises Germany's new trade treaties, now ratified, and has rewarded ministers who made them.

A bill intended to prevent race-baiting in Missouri was stolen after having been passed by the house and the legislature is endangered.

Chicago packers indicate that private car and refrigerator lines will be the channels through which the best men will be attacked by the federal grand jury.

President Roosevelt and Emperor William received the degree of doctor of laws from the University of Pennsylvania.

Washington's birthday was generally observed throughout the country.

Word has reached the state department of the death of John Todd Hill, United States consul at San Juan de Norte, Nicaragua.

Former city treasurer George Holbrook of Everett, Wash., is under arrest, charged with embezzlement, from the city of Everett while treasurer, of the sum of \$11,500.

The Mexican forces under Gen. Torres, numbering about 100, have killed 40 Yaquis and taken 167 prisoners in a two days' fight with the savages in the mountains east of La Colorado, Mexico.

While an inquest over the body of Mrs. Sternbach, aged 83 years, who was found to have been poisoned, was in progress at the Sternbach residence at West Bend, Wis., John Bohren, aged 70, who was suspected of her murder, committed suicide in the room next to that occupied by the coroner's jury.

After being out all night the jury at Dubuque, Ia., in the case of James Reade, the slayer of Policeman Norton, returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree.

Rudyard Kipling, the four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Frost, of Munich, Ind., fatally shot his sister three years old, through the head with a revolver.

Adolph Weber was convicted of murder in the first degree at Auburn, Cal., for the killing of his mother. Weber, who is only 20 years old, is also accused of killing his father, sister and brother and of burning the family residence.

The tragedy occurred November 20, 1904.

In a fire in the center of London's motor car industry many cars were burned, the damage estimated at \$1,250,000.

Gunthers, No. 2, of Chicago, won the five-man team championship in the national bowling tournament at Milwaukee.

Surgeons operating on Dr. W. R. Harper, president of the University of Chicago, said he is afflicted with cancer of the colon so far advanced that it cannot be removed and it is believed he can live but a few months at most.

The will of Harriet A. Jones, of Chicago, in disposing of an \$800,000 estate gives nearly \$150,000 to charity.

Reports from United States marshals in various cities show that the work of summoning witnesses for the boot trust inquiry practically is complete.

While Jonathan Ross, former United States senator and former chief justice of the supreme court of Vermont, was driving with his wife at St. Johnsbury, Vt., their sleigh was struck by a train and Mrs. Ross was killed. Mr. Ross was severely injured.

A resolution to adopt a state flag consisting of a laurel branch in bloom in a field of white with a border of blue and yellow, was adopted by the West Virginia house of delegates.

## NEWS FROM MISSOURI.

### Across State by Trolley.

Congressman Southard, of Ohio, introduced a bill in the national house of representatives recently to authorize the Missouri Central railroad company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Missouri river near the city of Glasgow, connecting the counties of Howard and Saline. He also introduced a bill to authorize the same company to build a bridge near St. Charles, Mo., both to be used for highway and railroad purposes.

Representative Southard, when asked why he had introduced the bill for a Missouri corporation, said he had done so for his old friend, Col. W. H. Chase, of Toledo, who is making his temporary headquarters at Fulton, but who is now in New York city. He said the company had been at work for about two years making surveys for an electric railroad from St. Louis to Kansas City, and had secured a large portion of the right of way. "The project is the largest electric railway enterprise ever launched in the world," he said.

"The Missouri Central railroad company is incorporated under the laws of Missouri, but the construction company was incorporated in Delaware. The capitalization is \$12,000,000, and I understand it is largely paid up. Col. Chase is at the head of the project as the promoter. The line will be about 200 miles long between the two cities, shortening the distance about 20 miles, I believe, over the railroads now in operation between these points. A branch is to run from Fulton to Columbia, I think. Col. Chase is anxious to get the bill through at this session of congress so that he can take the matter of two bridges up with the secretary of war, to whom all the plans and maps must be submitted for approval."

### Trout for Ozark Streams.

The St. Joseph fish hatchery received 10,000 speckled brook trout eggs from the government hatchery at Leadville, Col. Supt. O'Brien says the eggs are in fine condition and he thinks fully 95 per cent of them will hatch. The young trout will be ready for distribution April 1. This is the largest consignment of these eggs ever sent to Missouri. These fish will be placed in the spring-fed streams in the Ozark mountains. They cannot live in water which reaches a higher temperature than 58 degrees.

### New State Prison Hospital.

The first step toward a new hospital building at the penitentiary was taken when the appropriations committee voted the appropriation of \$50,000 for that purpose. The money is to come out of the general fund and not to be taken from the earnings of the prison. The need of this new hospital building, from other sick has been mentioned several times.

### Has Penalty for Fraudulent Entry.

Moss, of Kansas City, introduced in the house a bill providing that fraudulent entry of a horse in a contest for speed to compete for any prize, prize or premium offered or given by any agricultural or other society or association is unlawful and is to be punishable by fine and imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than one year nor more than three years.

### High Quality.

Missouri has more live stock farmers than any other state in the union. Its live stock is worth \$300,000,000. While it has only 4 1/2 per cent of the stock, it has five per cent of the total value of the live stock in the United States, a striking commentary on the high quality of Missouri live stock.

### Will Try It Again.

The Missouri University Glee club returned to Columbia last week after a concert tour of several weeks. More than \$100 was cleared by the tour. The club will try again for a short season beginning March 6.

### Hogs Die From Hydrophobia.

Kirtley Selby, a farmer living 11 miles west of Fulton, has had 11 head of hogs die from hydrophobia in the past few days. A mad dog was killed a few days ago in another section of the county.

### \$10,000 Fire at California.

The building at California occupied by the Burkhardt-Meyers company, E. R. Reumstengel, hardware dealer, and others, was burned. The loss is \$10,000.

### Mexico's Light Plant.

The Mexico electric light plant has been granted a twenty-year franchise, and a contract for extensive street lighting will be made.

### New Supreme Court Building.

The senate passed finally a bill to appropriate \$195,000 to build a new supreme court building.

### Department Store Failure.

The department store of Horan Bros., of Richmond, failed for \$17,000.

### A Prosperous County.

A bank with \$12,000 capital opened its doors for business at Williamsburg, a small village in the eastern part of Callaway county. This makes the fourth bank that has been established in the inland villages of Callaway county in the past six months.

### Honors for Bishop Tuttle.

For the tenth time Rev. Bishop Daniel C. Tuttle, of Missouri, has been re-elected president of the Missouri society, Sons of the Revolution, at the annual meeting of the society.

### Appointed Land Agents.

Three Missourians have been appointed special agents for the general land office of the interior department. They are Sidney C. Roach, of Linn Creek; J. Burton Garber, of Warrenton; and George P. Stebbins, of St. Louis.

### Trouble With His Wife.

Alfred Buile, who killed his wife at Vandallia and served a term in the penitentiary, is having serious trouble again. He married a St. Louis girl recently and after living with him 13 days, she left for her former home.

## 43D GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Notes of the Legislative Proceedings at the Capitol of the Commonwealth.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 23.—With the general booming a salute in honor of Washington's birthday, the senate to-day voted to adjourn at noon until to-morrow morning, out of respect to the great statesman's memory. About the only business transacted was the introduction of a few bills. The house kept on at work.

Only one vote was cast in the house to amend the bill introduced by Silver, of Cole, to compel witnesses to testify in bribery cases.

The bill introduced by Kirkham, of Camden, to change the contract rate of interest from eight to seven per cent, was defeated for final passage by 11 ayes to 74 nays.

At the morning session Shaw, of Dade, was permitted to change his vote from nays to aye on the passage of the bill regarding the bridge law, on the plea that he didn't know what he was voting for, but at the afternoon session this was amended so that the bill should be passed.

Harrington, of Adair, introduced a resolution providing that hereafter no member absent himself without securing leave of absence. He said in support of his resolution that the expense of the assembly had already reached \$100,000 and that five bills had been passed and sent to the governor.

The house passed the maximum freight bill, making a material reduction in freight rates, also a bill providing the damage law, so that relatives can recover from the carriers' agents about \$10,000 as at present.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 21.—The senate sent the Doolittle bill to the governor, after a fruitless attempt to amend it by Senator Frank Harris. The Doolittle bill, which had already passed the house, was passed by the senate by a vote of 19 to 10.

The house voted down the Tubbs anti-tipping bill, 55 to 92.

The school fund bill was passed 60 to 11. It authorizes the constitution right of every child in the state to an education.

The bill to make the Blues military academy a post in the national guard of Missouri, passed by 19 to 10.

The house again refused to change the vote of Shaw, of Dade, on the bill to regulate the currency, and the bill was defeated by a vote of 10 to 74.

Alair's house joint and concurrent resolution, providing for a tax for road purposes, by amending the constitution, was adopted by a vote of 10 to 74.

The session of the day and, indeed, of the session, was the announcement that the attached money bill for the repeal of the brewers' law, and on which the committee had reported, had been passed by the house.

The bill to amend the constitution, providing for a tax for road purposes, by amending the constitution, was adopted by a vote of 10 to 74.

The bill to make the Blues military academy a post in the national guard of Missouri, passed by 19 to 10.

The house again refused to change the vote of Shaw, of Dade, on the bill to regulate the currency, and the bill was defeated by a vote of 10 to 74.

Alair's house joint and concurrent resolution, providing for a tax for road purposes, by amending the constitution, was adopted by a vote of 10 to 74.

The session of the day and, indeed, of the session, was the announcement that the attached money bill for the repeal of the brewers' law, and on which the committee had reported, had been passed by the house.

The bill to amend the constitution, providing for a tax for road purposes, by amending the constitution, was adopted by a vote of 10 to 74.

The bill to make the Blues military academy a post in the national guard of Missouri, passed by 19 to 10.

The house again refused to change the vote of Shaw, of Dade, on the bill to regulate the currency, and the bill was defeated by a vote of 10 to 74.

Alair's house joint and concurrent resolution, providing for a tax for road purposes, by amending the constitution, was adopted by a vote of 10 to 74.

The session of the day and, indeed, of the session, was the announcement that the attached money bill for the repeal of the brewers' law, and on which the committee had reported, had been passed by the house.

The bill to amend the constitution, providing for a tax for road purposes, by amending the constitution, was adopted by a vote of 10 to 74.

The bill to make the Blues military academy a post in the national guard of Missouri, passed by 19 to 10.

The house again refused to change the vote of Shaw, of Dade, on the bill to regulate the currency, and the bill was defeated by a vote of 10 to 74.

Alair's house joint and concurrent resolution, providing for a tax for road purposes, by amending the constitution, was adopted by a vote of 10 to 74.

The session of the day and, indeed, of the session, was the announcement that the attached money bill for the repeal of the brewers' law, and on which the committee had reported, had been passed by the house.

The bill to amend the constitution, providing for a tax for road purposes, by amending the constitution, was adopted by a vote of 10 to 74.

The bill to make the Blues military academy a post in the national guard of Missouri, passed by 19 to 10.

The house again refused to change the vote of Shaw, of Dade, on the bill to regulate the currency, and the bill was defeated by a vote of 10 to 74.

Alair's house joint and concurrent resolution, providing for a tax for road purposes, by amending the constitution, was adopted by a vote of 10 to 74.

The session of the day and, indeed, of the session, was the announcement that the attached money bill for the repeal of the brewers' law, and on which the committee had reported, had been passed by the house.

The bill to amend the constitution, providing for a tax for road purposes, by amending the constitution, was adopted by a vote of 10 to 74.

The bill to make the Blues military academy a post in the national guard of Missouri, passed by 19 to 10.

The house again refused to change the vote of Shaw, of Dade, on the bill to regulate the currency, and the bill was defeated by a vote of 10 to 74.

Alair's house joint and concurrent resolution, providing for a tax for road purposes, by amending the constitution, was adopted by a vote of 10 to 74.